SUBJECT No. 50.

Cancellation of revenue sale.

Messrs. (*a*) G. K. Padmarajaiya and C. Venkataramaiya, Channarayapatna taluk, and H. Sura Sastri, Chikballapur taluk, (*b*) Puttanarasaiya, Bangalore taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Sales held for the recovery of arrears of land revenue are confirmed after the lapse of one month from the date of sale. If within the date of confirmation of sale the defaulter pays up the arrears with interest on the purchase money at the rate to be fixed by Government, the lands may be released and retransferred to him as is done in civil court sales.

(*b*) Interest at the Savings Bank rate may be ordered to be paid to the bidder on the amount deposited by him if the sale is not confirmed.

Reply of Government.—(*a*) Not possible.

(*b*) Reasonable compensation is ordered to be paid even now.

SUBJECT No. 51.

Sub-Division of survey numbers.

Messrs. Krishnappa and Channabasappa Gowda, Sorab taluk and Halappa, Giriyappa, N. Raghavendrappa, and Gurulingappa, Honnali taluk.

Summary of discussion.—When two or more occupants in a survey number establish their right over the portions of their occupancy and apply for sub-division, the same may be ordered to be done in spite of the protest of the khatedar and irrespective of the minimum prescribed for the sub-division.

Reply of Government.—Orders directing the sub-division of survey numbers subject to the minimum have been very recently issued. Further sub-division cannot be done.

SUBJECT No. 52.

Appointment of a Commission to enquire into the relationship of inamdars and other tenants.

Mr. B. Sreenivasa Iyengar, Anekal taluk.

Summary of discussion.—A Commission may be appointed to enquire and examine witnesses, and make definite proposals, regarding the relationship between the Government and the inamdar on the one side, and the inamdars and tenants on the other.

SUBJECT No. 53.

Introduction of Survey and Settlement into inam villages.

Mr. K. Chendrasekhariah, Bar Association, Mysore.

Summary of discussion.—Provision may be made for the introduction of Survey and Settlement into the alienated villages when raiyats holding three-fourths of the lands in the village desire the same.

Subjects Nos. 52 and 53 were taken together.

Copies of proceedings of the Special Committee had been distributed among all the members before the subjects were discussed.

Messrs. B. K. Garudachar and H. Krishna Sastri considered it necessary to appoint a separate commission to take evidence on the subject, both from the inamdars and the raiyats of the inam villages in order to arrive at a satisfactory settlement of the questions involved.

The Dewan suggested that the inamdars themselves might meet, discuss and submit proposals.

Mr. Garudachar urged the necessity of Survey and Settlement into inam villages in order to protect the interests of the raiyats.

Mr. H. Krishna Sastri stated that the inamdars should follow the enlightened policy of Government and treat their raiyats in the same way as raiyats in Government villages are treated, and that they should take only a share of the revenue of the village.

Mr. K. Krishna Murti Rao represented that as several of the villages were *becharak* at the time of their grant to the inamdars, they had to spend a large sum of money to attract settlers and improve the villages and as such Government should not interfere with the relation between the inamdars and their tenants. He said that the inamdars are the raiyats of Government and cannot arrogate the powers and duties of Government nor its beneficent activities. He suggested the appointment of a Committee for each district, as the nature of inam tenure differed in the several districts. He said he would arrange for a Conference of all inamdars after knowing the policy of Government in the matter.

One of the members complained that the inamdars did not issue pattas to their raiyats.

Mr. Sura Sastri was opposed to the issue of pattas on the ground that such a step would make the raiyats neglect the cultivation of the batayi lands in the village and therefore suggested that only temporary leases might be granted to them. He was also opposed to the introduction of Survey and Settlement if it should lead to loss of revenue. The introduction of Survey and Settlement into villages the jodi of which was equal to survey assessment and grant of occupancy right were in his opinion very disadvantageous to the inamdars.

On the other hand, one of the members proposed that greater facilities should be afforded to the raiyats of inam villages to secure occupancy rights.

It was also pointed out that it was against the interests of inamdars to harass the raiyats and that ordinarily they were quite considerate.

The inamdar members said that they would hold a conference and submit their resolutions and then Government might consider the question of appointing a Commission.

Reply of Government.—The question of appointing a Commission will be further considered in the light of the discussion in the Assembly.

SUBJECT No. 54.

Allotment of *gomal* lands.

Mr. M. Ramaswami Sastri, Yedatore taluk.

Summary of discussion.—As per Land Revenue Rules, 30 acres of land are required to be set apart for every 100 head of cattle. In many places where *nalas* run, there is hardly any *gomal* land. The grant of land for cultivation purposes out of *gomal* area should be discouraged and a committee appointed to investigate the question of the sufficiency or otherwise of the *gomal* land for each village.